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The Washington Committee for Democratic Action has been declared, as an organization coming within the purview of Presidential Order #9835. U

[REDACTED] refused to furnish a signed statement or to appear before a Loyalty Board. U

[REDACTED] were recently contacted to determine if they could furnish any additional information and they advised they had nothing further to report. U

The personnel file of HAROLD WEISBERG was reviewed at the State Department Building, 1734 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. This file shows he first came to the State Department by transfer on July 1, 1946 as a Political Analyst from the Office of Strategic Services where he was a Consultant from January 15, 1945. On March 7, 1947 he was advanced to Research Analyst. He was assigned to the Division of Research for the American Republics. His file showed he resigned on June 23, 1947. His previous Government service was as follows:

1. 1935 - 1936, Department of Agriculture—File Clerk
2. U. S. Senate Office Building as Editor, Investigator and Assistant Secretary of the Subcommittee of Education and Labor from 1937 to 1939.
3. Self-employed from 1939 to 1942 as a Writer of articles on national and international affairs for various national publications.
4. U. S. Army from December, 1942, to November, 1944, when he was honorably discharged.

The file further disclosed his parents, FREDERICK and SARAH WEISBERG, were born in Russia and became naturalized citizens of the United States. The place of naturalization was not shown.

In a letter dated June 16, 1947 he was offered an opportunity to accept an appropriate position in another competitive level. The reason was given as reduction in force. There was nothing to indicate he was disloyal or that the matter leading up to his resignation on June 23, 1947

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was based on information concerning subversive activities. The reasons advanced seemingly were founded on the belief of some of his Supervisors that his work was not of a calibre they believed suitable for his rating because he did not have the background or education to properly discharge his duties.

It was noted Mr. WEISBERG worked on a report entitled, "Activities of FRANCO Agents in the Other American Republics, I Argentina."

The files of the Special Investigative Squad of the Metropolitan Police Department, 300 Indiana Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., contained the following newspaper items concerning HAROLD WEISBERG. All were local newspapers. U

In the Times-Herald dated September 21, 1947, the list of 10 State Department employees fired on June 23, 1947 was set forth. Among this list appeared the name, "HAROLD WEISBERG, 2300 Block N. Nottingham." The article said all were fired summarily and have no right to appeal to the State Department or to Civil Service. The ten were fired as a result of the investigation by a special State Department Loyalty Committee. U

In the Evening Star dated June 27, 1947 appeared an article, part of which read that, "10 State Department employees suspected of Communism or Communistic sympathies have been discharged this week." U

In the Times-Herald dated July 3, 1947 appeared an item, an excerpt of which read, "Mr. MARSHALL said he personally examined the records of all 10 who were discharged and there was sufficient evidence in all cases to create suspicion of their loyalty to the United States." U

In the Washington Daily News dated October 3, 1947 was an article which in part read, "three of ten employees who were fired from the State Department in June were completely exonerated because they were suspected of disloyalty. However, the three employees will not be restored to their jobs. The State Department will, however, cancel their dismissal notices and let them resign without prejudice with their official records cleared of all suspicion of disloyalty." No names were set forth. U

In the Washington Daily News dated November 18, 1947 appeared a story, the gist of which was that "a four-month fight for the right to resign without prejudice by seven State Department employees discharged as poor security risks has been ended in victory today with a departmental reversal." No names were mentioned. U

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[REDACTED] a Federal agency that conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, made available their records which showed that LILLIAN M. SDNE was a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and a member of the Washington Bookshop. This was contained in a report dated June 21, 1943. b7D K5

It was further noted in this report that it covered a period from approximately June, 1938, to the date of the report. It also showed under the title of, "Summary" that "all testimony received in this case with the exception of the subversive record checks (set out in preceding paragraph) was favorable" to Mrs. WEISBERG and "none of the witnesses contacted in this investigation had any reason whatsoever to question her integrity or loyalty to the U. S. Government."

In her personal history statement dated May 18, 1943, "she claimed she did not belong to the Communist Party or German Bund or any political party which advocates the overthrow of the constitutional form of Government in the United States or to have membership in or affiliation with any group, association or organization which advocates or lends support to any organization or movement advocating the overthrow of our constitutional form of Government in the United States."

Washington T-7, a Federal agency that conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, has in its files an investigative report dated April 28, 1947 concerning HAROLD WEISBERG, husband of LILLIAN STONE WEISBERG. This report disclosed that the United States Senate Disbursing Office showed that WEISBERG was an employee of the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee from September, 1936, to October, 1939, and was discharged for permitting certain information to leak to the press. b7D K5

Further, the report sets forth that Senator ROBERT LA FOLLETTE stated WEISBERG had been dismissed for a breach of trust which involved releasing confidential information to a newspaper. Senator LA FOLLETTE said he was quite certain the newspaper in question was the Daily Worker. He advised he could not recommend WEISBERG to the State Department and that, although he had not seen him since 1939, "he considered him to be a 'fellow traveler' at that time."

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The investigation conducted by Washington T-7 and included in their report dated April 28, 1947 went on to show that [REDACTED] formerly had worked for LAURICE BALEWICH and that besides having worked for him, he was also friendly with [REDACTED]

other

As a result of the investigation of HAROLD WILSON by Washington T-7 and included in the above-mentioned report, it was recommended that he be removed from the rolls of the State Department.

It was noted in this report that "there were certain individuals who were interviewed during the course of investigation who spoke favorably concerning HAROLD WILSON as regards his loyalty but that considerable information was disclosed which reflected unfavorably on his loyalty."

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The records of the Credit Bureau, [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] was shown to reside in the 2300 Block, No. Nottingham Street, Arlington, Virginia. It contained nothing pertaining to the loyalty of Mrs. [REDACTED]. U

The records of the Criminal Division of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., and the Police Department and Credit Bureau of Arlington, Virginia were checked but they had no record for the employee. U

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Washington T-7 is the confidential investigative filer of the
State Department, 515 22nd Street, N. W.

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